# CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH APPLICATION NUMBER: NDA 20-701

### **ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND/OR FONSI**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

## **AND**

## FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

## **FOR**

## CRINONE<sup>R</sup> PROGESTERONE VAGINAL GEL

## NDA 20-701

## FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE AND UROLOGIC DRUG PRODUCTS (HFD-580)

#### FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

#### NDA 20-701

#### **CRINONE<sup>R</sup>**

#### PROGESTERONE VAGINAL GEL

#### **VAGINAL GEL**

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) requires all Federal agencies to assess the environmental impact of their actions. FDA is required under NEPA to consider the environmental impact of approving certain drug product applications as an integral part of its regulatory process.

The Food and Drug Administration, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research has carefully considered the potential environmental impact of this action and has concluded that this action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment and that an environmental impact statement therefore will not be prepared.

In support of their new drug application for CRINONE<sup>R</sup>, Columbia Research Laboratories, Inc. has prepared an environmental assessment (attached) according to 21 CFR 25.31a and Tier 0 appproach which evaluates the potential environmental impacts of the manufacture, use and disposal of the product.

Progesterone is a chemically synthesized drug which is incorporated into a gel for treatment of secondary amenorrhea and abnormal bleeding due to hormonal imbalance in the absence of organic pathology, such as fibroids or uterine cancer. The drug substance will be manufactured by

Appropriate environmental compliance certification is included.

The bulk drug product (gel) will be manufactured by

The bulk gel will be packaged into unit dose package at

The appropriate licenses from the foreign authorities were attached. The finished drug product will be used by consumers all over the United States

The human metabolism and disposition of progesterone have been well characterized.

Progesterone and its metabolites from consumer use would be expected to enter the aquacic environment. Progesterone is a naturally-occurring substance in the environment as a result of normal excretion by animals and humans. It is predicted that use of Crinone<sup>R</sup> would not

reasonably be expected to alter pre-existing environmental concentrations or distribution of progesteronel and its metabolites.

Disposal of the drug may result from out of specification lots, discarding of unused or expired product, and user disposal of empty or partly used product and packaging. Returned or out-of-specification drug substance and drug products will be disposed at the foreign facilities indicated above. The returned drug products will be disposed of in a solid waste management system in the US. The hospitals and clinics, empty or partially empty packages will be disposed according to hospital/clinic regulations. From home use, empty or partially empty containers will typically be disposed of by a community's solid waste management system which may include landfills, incineration and recycling, while minimal quantities of unused drugs may be disposed of in the sewer system.

The center for Drug Evaluation and Research has concluded that the product can be used and disposed of without any expected adverse environmental effects. Adverse effects are not anticipated upon endangered or threatened species or upon property listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

5-9-97

And . 24

DATE

PREPARED BY

Dr. Amit K. Mitra

Review Chemist, HFD-580

Reproductive and Urologic Drug Products

5/9/97

DIVISION CONCURRENCE

Dr. Moo-Jhong Rhee Chemistry Team Leader

HFD-820 assigned to HFD-580

DATE

CONCURRED!

Nancy B. Sager Team Leader

Environmental Assessment Team, HFD-357 Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

Attachment:

**Environmental Assessment** 

Material Safety Data Sheet (drug substance)

EA submitted by the applicant

CC: Original NDA 20-701

HFD-580/Division file

HFD-580/A. Mitra

HFD-580/M.J.Rhee

HFD-580/D. Moore

HFD-357/FONSI File/NDA 20-701

HFD-357/Docket File HFD-205/FOI Copy

NDA 20-701 CRINONE® (progesterone gel) Section 3 - CMC

3.12 Environmental Assessment

#### 3.12 Environmental Assessment

This environmental assessment (EA) was prepared using the November, 1995 CDER Guidance document entitled, "Guidance for Industry for the Submission of an Environmental Assessment in Human Drug Applications and Supplements." The Tier 0 approach is being used due to the expected introduction concentration from use (EIC) being <1 ppb (refer to Section 3.12.6). Therefore, as indicated in the guidance document, an abbreviated environmental assessment has been prepared.

#### 3.12.1 Date

This EA was prepared on July 9, 1996.

#### 3.12.2 Applicant

The applicant for this NDA is Columbia Research Laboratories, Inc.

#### 3.12.3 Address for Correspondence

All correspondence should be addressed to:

Columbia Research Laboratories, Inc.

100 No. Village Avenue

Rockville Center, NY 11570

#### 3.12.4 Description of the Proposed Action

#### A. Requested Approval

Columbia Research Laboratories, Inc. Has filed NDA 20-701 for CRINONE® (progesterone gel), 8% and 4% strengths, packaged in single-use, one piece polyethylene vaginal applicators. An abbreviated EA has been submitted pursuant to 21 CFR §25.31a(a)&(b).

#### B. Need for Action

CRINONE® is intended to be used in the treatment of:

NDA 20-701 CRINONE® (progesterone gel) Section 3 - CMC

secondary amenorrhea

abnormal bleeding due to hormonal imbalance in the absence of organic pathology,

such as fibroids or uterine cancer.

This is accomplished by the extended-release nature of the formulation which, when administered vaginally (i.e., locally) in the presence of adequate estrogen, transforms a proliferative endometrium into a secretory endometrium.

C. Production Locations

The drug substance, progesterone, will be manufactured by:

Manufacturer:

The facility is located in an industrial area, which has a temperate climate. The facility is not in the vicinity of a river, lake, mountain, or forest.

The bulk progesterone gel will be manufactured by:

The facility is located in a residential area, which has a temperate climate. It is situated approximately one-half mile from a river. A copy of the site description has been provided in the Appendix (Section 3.12.15).

The bulk gel is filled into applicators and the applicators individually wrapped by:

The facility is located in an industrial area, which has a temperate, continental climate. The facility is surrounded by hills.

#### D. Locations of Use

It is intended that CRINONE® be used primarily by patients in their homes. There is no expectation that use will be concentrated in a particular geographic area.

#### E. Disposal Sites

The method of disposal of rejected, expired or waste drug product is in keeping with the current practices of

Additional information on the manufacturing and control of the drug substance can be found in DMF

A copy of the DMF authorization letter is provided in the Appendix (refer to Section 3.12.15).

The method of disposal of rejected, expired or waste bulk drug substance is in keeping with current practices of has been issued a manufacturer's license #ML/9394/1 from the Medicines Control Agency (MCA). A copy of the license in provided in the Appendix (refer to Section 3.12.15). Additional environmental information is provided as well.

The method of disposal of rejected, expired or waste finished drug product in is keeping with the current practices of

was granted permission for the filling of drugs, including sterile preparations, from the

A copy of the permit (original plus the translation) is provided in the Appendix (refer to Section 3.12.15). Please note that the permit is due to be renewed in September-October, 1996.

Although it is not anticipated that there will be much use in U.S. hospitals, pharmacies or clinics, empty or partially empty containers will be disposed of according to their procedures. In the home, empty or partially empty containers will be disposed of in the community's solid waste management system which may include landfills or incineration.

## 3.12.5 Identification of the Chemical Substance (Drug Substance) that is the Subject of the Proposed Action

#### A. Nomenclature

I. USAN Name Progesterone

II. Brand Name N/A

III. Chemical Names

(1) Chemical Abstracts Name Progesterone

(2) Systematic Chemical Name Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione

B. Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registration Number CAS-57-83-0

C. Molecular Formula

C21H202

D. Molecular Weight

314.47

#### F. Description

White to creamy white, odorless crystalline powder

#### G. **Additives**

The following table lists the Statement of Composition for the final formulation and the CAS Registry Numbers of each component.

Component	45 mg (4%)		90 mg (8%)		Function	CAS
	mg/dose	% w/w	mg/dose	% w/w		Registration Number
Progesterone (micronized)	45.00	4.0	90.00	8.0	Active Ingredient	57-83-0
Glycerin		]				56-81-5
			1			8012-95-1
Hydrogenated Palm Oil Glyceride						•
Carbomer 934						9003-01-4
Sorbic Acid		<b></b>		1		110-44-1
Polycarbophil		I		l ————		9003-97-8
Sodium Hydroxide						1310-73-2
Purified Water						7732-18-5

Each applicator delivers a dose of 1.125 g gel

• = An MSDS for this product is provided in the Appendix (refer to Section 3.12.15)

NDA 20-701 CRINONE® (progesterone gel) Section 3 - CMC

#### H. Impurities

Information on the impurities potentially involved with the manufacturing of progesterone can be found in DMF

#### 3.12.6 Introduction of Substances into the Environment

All activities associated with the production of the drug substance and drug product are carried out outside the U.S. Certification information from the manufacturer of the drug substance, is provided in the Appendix (Section 3.12.15) Acknowledgments from the local authorities concerning their awareness of the drug product manufacturing/packaging operations at the respective facilities can be found in the license and accompanying environmental documentation and the registration documentation in the Appendix (Section 3.12.15).

Therefore, Sections 3.12.6.a-e are not applicable.

Calculation of the Expected Introduction Concentration from Use/Justification for Tier 0

The EIC calculation is based on the fifth year production and assumes that all drug product produced is evenly distributed throughout the U.S. per day, and there are no metabolism and depletion mechanisms. It should be noted that the drug substance, progesterone, is a naturally produced human hormone and is already entering the environment via the publicly owned treatment works (POTW).

EIC-Aquatic (ppm) =  $A \times B \times C \times D$ 

Where

A = 4000 kg/year

B = 1/liter per day entering POTWs

C = year/365 days

 $D = 10^6 \text{ mg/kg}$ 

EIC-Aquatic (ppm) = 0.00017 ppm = 0.17 ppb (<1ppb)

NDA 20-701
CRINONE® (progesterone gel)
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3.12.7 - 3.12.11

Not applicable due to the Tier 0 requirement being met.

#### 3.12.12 <u>List of Preparers</u>

This EA was prepared by Barbara M. Finn, Director of Regulatory Operations,

A copy of her CV is provided in the Appendix (refer to Section 3.12.15).

#### 3.12.13 Certification

The undersigned official certifies that the information presented is true, accurate and complete to the best of the knowledge of the firm responsible for the preparation of the EA.

The undersigned official certifies that the EA summary document (pages 223-229) contain non-confidential information and acknowledges that this information will be made available to the public in accordance with 40 CFR §1506.6.

Howard Levine, Pharm D.

Vice President

Columbia Research Laboratories

3.12.14 Not applicable due to the Tier 0 requirement being met.

3.12.15 Appendices (Confidential)



scording to EC-directive 93/112/EC

#### PROGESTERONE

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Chemical identity

Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione.

Pregnenedione. Progesteronum.

CAS-number

57-83-0

EINECS/ELINCS

200-350-6

Formula

C21H20O2

Supplier

DIOSYNTH B.V., P.O. BOX 20, 5340 BH OSS, THE NETHERLANDS

Telephone

+31 (0)412-681333 NL

Emergency telephone

+31 (0)412-661600 NL

#### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is to be considered a substance in conformance with EC directives.

#### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Possible risks of irreversible effects. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Therapeutical category

Progestogens

BGD-code

1515

Routes of exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, mucous membrane absorption and skin absorption.

Symptoms and effects

Effects of overexposure: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if awallowed. Effects as for progestogens in general. In female: amenorrhoea, Changes in libido. Impaired glucose tolerance. Reversible gynaecomastia in male. Effects on fertility. Effects on menstruation. Symptoms of exposure may include: headache, dizziness, gastro-intestinal

Symptoms of exposure may include: headache, dizziness, gastro-intestinal complaints, nausea and vomiting, water and sodium retention. Additional remarks: May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Allergic

reactions may occur.

First aid

General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, fresh air, rest, if breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention immediately (show this Material Safety Data

Sheet).



econding to EC-directive 93/112/EC

#### PROGESTERONE

Storage requirements

Store in well closed containers protected from light and moisture, at

15-25 °C .

Other information

Do not eat, drink or smoke in application area. Keep working clothes

separately and do not take them home.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation and local exhaust ventilation of the working area. If

these measures are not sufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be

wom.

Exposure limits

No exposure limit has been established.

Personal protection

Respiratory

Use appropriate breathing apparatus.

Hand

Wear suitable gloves.

Eve

Wear safety googles.

Skin and body

Wear suitable protective clothing: special overalls, tight fitting at neck,

ankles and wrists and head covered. Change daily. Take a shower at the

and of the workday.

Other information

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance crystalline powder

Colour white to almost white

Odour odourless

Boiling point/range not applicable

Melting point/range 120-130 °C

Flash point not applicable

Flammobility not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature not applicable

Explosive properties not applicable

Explosion limits not applicable

Oxidizing properties not applicable

'apour pressure not applicable

Density not determined

Bulk density not determined

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According to EC-directive 93/112/EC

#### PROGESTERONE

Solubility in water

insoluble in water

Solubility in other solvents

soluble in alcohol 1:8, chloroform 1:<1.

slightly soluble in acetone, ether, dioxane and vegetable oils

pH value

not applicable

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

not determined

Relative vapour density air = 1

not applicable

**Viscosity** 

not applicable

SADT

not applicable

Specific conductivity

not applicable

Other information

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#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions

(see section 7).

Conditions to avoid

None.

Materials to avoid

None.

Hazardous decomposition

products

None.

Other information

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50

No data available.

Dermal LD50

No data available.

Inhalation LC50

No data available.

Irritation

Skin

No data available.

Eye

No data available

Respiratory

No data available

Sensitization

No data available.

Genotaxicity

Possible risks of irreversible effects: experimental neoplastigen, carcinogen and tumorigen. Mutagenic data. Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animal (IARC). Progestogens: Inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in human (IARC). The group as a whole is classified as possibly carcinogenic to human, this may not apply to all individual

substances within the group.



According to EC-directive 93/112/EC

#### PROGESTERONE

Other toxicological information

Acute toxicity:

orl-rat LD50: > 6400 mg/kg (MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE).

ivn-mouse LD50: 100 mg/kg.

Chronic toxicity: no chronic toxicity data available.

Reproductive effects: experimental teratogen, reproductive disorder(s) in

human and experimental animal.

orl-woman TDLo: 100 mg/kg (20 day(s) pre-mating), orl-rat TDLo: 25 mg/kg ( female, 1 day(s) pre-mating), ims-man TDLo: 15 mg/kg ( 21 day(s) pre-mating),

scu-rat TDLo: 500 10<sup>-3</sup>mg/kg (female, 2 day(s) pre-mating).

RTECS No. TWO175000; N.I. Sax et al. (7Ed), 1989, p 2880; Martindale "The Extra Pharmacopoeia" (30Ed), J.E.F. Reynolds, 1993, p 1170&1194; IARC Monographs, Volume 50, 1990; IARC Monographs Suppl.7, 1987.

RTECS No. TU5010000 (MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE).

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

According to local regulations: controlled incineration, controlled landfill.

Contaminated packaging

According to local regulations: controlled incineration, controlled landfill.

Other information

Non-contaminated containers can be treated like domestic garbage.

According to local regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport

ADR dass

ADR item number

RID dass

RID item number

Hazard Identification

Substance

No.

Identification No.

TREM-Card

**UN** number

Proper shipping name

Other information

No dangerous good, according to national and international

transport regulations.

Sea transport

UN numb.,r

Class

Unique code 0412 Date of last issue 07/11/1995 page 5 of 7

## AKZO NOBEL

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

reording to EC-directive 93/112/EC

#### ROGESTERONE

Packing group

Marine pollutant

**EMS** 

MFAG

Proper shipping name

Other information

No dangerous good, according to national and international

transport regulations.

Air transport

IATA/ICAO-DGR

UN number

Class

Packing group

Proper shipping name

Other information

No dangerous good, according to national and international

transport regulations.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labelling according to

EU directives and own criteria.

EU-number

200-350-6



Symbol(s)

HARMFUL

R(isk) phrase(s)

R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R40: Possible risks of irreversible effects.

R42/43: May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

S(afety) phrase(s)

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory

equipment.

\$44: If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where

possible).

Other information

Micro crystalline powder, with \$22: Do not breathe dust.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This information only concerns the above mentioned product and does not need to be valid if used with other product(s) or in any process. The information is correct and complete to our best present cowledge and is given in good faith, but without warranty, it remains the user's own responsibility to ake sure that the information is appropriate and complete for his special use of this product.

History

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According to EC-directive \$3/112/EC

#### **PROGESTERONE**

Date of printing

23/05/1996

Revision

01

Composed by

Dept. of Safety and Environmental Affairs

Changes were made in

section

1, 7, 8, 9

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MAY - 9 1997

NDA 20-701 Crinone<sup>R</sup> (Progesterone vaginal gel)

Amendment: BC

#### ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

1. Date:

EA submitted on: 23 July, 1996

EA Amendment submitted on: 19 April, 1997

NDA submitted on: 23 July, 1996

2/3 Name/Address of the Applicant: Columbia Research Laboratories, Inc. 100 No. Village Avenue Rockville Center, NY 11570

Crinone<sup>R</sup> in application NDA<sup>-</sup>20-701 is intended to be used in treatment of secondary amenorrhoea, abnormal bleeding due to hormonal imbalance in the absence of organic pathology, such as fibroids and uterine cancer. NDA 20-701 contains all environmental assessment related information for Crinone<sup>R</sup> and progesterone. A separate confidential section was provided by the sponsor in section 3.12.15 of volume 5 of the NDA.

An amendment to this NDA was submitted on April 19, 1997 to include:1. MSDS sheet for progesterone as provided by the supplier, 2. Procedure for disposal of returned and damaged goods at Columbia; 3. Appropriate signature at page 229 of section 3.12.

Progesterone is a naturally occurring substance in the environment as a result of normal excretion by humans, livestock and other domesticated animals, and wildlife. Therefore the sponsor has provided an abbreviated environmental assessment according to 21 CFR 25.31a with Tier O approach. Since progesterone is a naturally occurring substance (produced endogenously) and EIC is less than 1 ppb, only an abbreviated environmental assessment is needed according to the Guidance to Industry for Submission of Environmental Assessment in Human Drug Applications and Supplements.

- 4. Description of the proposed action
- a. Requested Approval

Commercial distribution of the product in the United States. The product contains 4 or 8% progesterone. Other than progesterone, the drug products contain glycerin, hydrogenated palm oil, carbomer 934, sorbic acid, polycarbophil, sodium hydroxide and purified water

b. Need for Action

The progesterone transdermal gel is indicated for secondary amenorrhea and abnormal bleeding due to hormonal imbalance in the absence of

organic pathology, such as fibroids or uterine cancer.

This section is satisfactory.
c. Location of Production
The bulk drug substance progesterone is obtained from

#### has provided the following information:

- 1. Documents from the provincial authorities titled "Adequate Environmental Licenses".
- 2. Statement from the Dike Council of the Waterboard "The Maaskant".
- 4. Material Safety Data Sheet for progesterone and hydrogenated palm oil.

The bulk gel drug product is manufactured by:

The facility is located in a residential area. It is situated approximately 4 mile from a river. A copy of the site description is provided.

The manufacturing license for and additional environmental information for the site were provided.

The bulk gel is packaged in unit dose packages by

Permit for packaging by the Department of Health (local government) is provided.

This section is satisfactory.

- d. Location of use: The product will be used in homes, clinics, and hospitals all over the United States. There is no expectation that use will be concentrated in a particular geographic area. This section is satisfactory.
- e. Disposal sites: Crinone manufacturing and packaging occurs outside the United States. Copies of license and permits from foreign governments were provided. Drug product will be used in the US. The empty container and unused product will be disposed of in community's solid waste management system which may include landfills or incineration. Drug products returned to Columbia Laboratories after entry into the United States will be disposed of in a solid waste management system. Columbia laboratories is in the process of identifying a site for return in the United States. This section is satisfactory.
- 5. Identification of Chemical Substances that are the Subject of the Proposed Action

The active chemical is progesterone which is a naturally occurring substance. The drug is chemically known as Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione. structural formula:  $C_{21}H_{30}O_2$ , Molecular Weight: 314.47.

The drug substance progesterone is a white to creamy white, oderless crystalline powder and it was cross referenced to DMF

The potential impurities were also cross-referenced to the DMF

The DMF is being reviewed.

This section is satisfactory.

Description of Drug Product was also given. This application is for 4 and 8% gels. The additives (excipients) in the drug product are glycerin, hydrogenated palm oil glyceride, carbomer 934, sorbic acid, polycarbophil, sodium hydroxide and purified water.

#### 6. Introduction of Substances into the Environment

The active drug is synthesized by

than the active drug substance, the drug products contain glycerin,

hydrogenated palm oil, carbomer 934, sorbic
acid, polycarbophil, sodium hydroxide and purified water. All
ingredients are compendial except hydrogenated palm oil. MSDS of the
active drug and hydrogenated palm oil were provided Manufacturing and
packaging operation will be conducted at outside the US as mentioned
below.

Crinone will be used and disposed all over the US. Patients will dispose of used unit dose packages in household trash. The rejected goods will be handled by facilities outside the US. The returned goods at Columbia Laboratories will be incinerated by a licensed contractor at Columbia Laboratories in the US.

Progesterone drug substance is manufactured in the as indicated above. The manufacturing information for progesterone is documented in the DMF . The company is in compliance with appropriate environmental regulation in This is satisfactory.

The drug product (Crinone bulk gel) is manufactured by

The bulk gel is packaged by

The components of Crinone is given above. The substances which may potentially be released to the environment through manufacturing and packaging of Crinone is under the jurisdiction of foreign authorities; therefore it is not covered here.

Introduction of substances from the use and disposal of Crinone:

There are three possible sources: 1. Excretion of the progesterone, or other ingredients and metabolites following the use of the product. 2. Disposal of unused gels by patient, pharmacies and distributors. Those will be finally in landfill or would be incinerated. The calculated EIC is  $9.8 \times 10^{-2}$  ppb.

EXPECTED INTRODUCTION CONCENTRATION FROM USE: EIC- Aquatic (ppm) = A x B x C x D

Where A= kg/year production = 4,000 kg

B= 1/ liters/day entering POTW's

C= year/365 days

 $D=10^6 \text{ mg/kg}$ 

EIC (ppm) =  $4000 \times 10^6 / 1.115 \times 365 \times 10^{11} = 9.8 \times 10^{-5}$ EIC (ppb) = 0.098 ppb

This section is satisfactory.

- 7. Fate of Emitted Substances in the Environment Not needed for Tier 0
- 8. Environmental Effects of Released Substances Not needed for Tier 0.
- 9. Use of Resource and Energy Not needed for Tier 0
- 10. Mitigation Measures Not needed in Tier 0.
- 11. Alternatives to the Proposed Action Not needed in Tier 0.
- 12. List of Preparers
  Preparer was identified, and her qualification was provided.
- 13. Certification Certification was provided
- 14. References None provided
- 15. Appendices MSDS's and other confidential information cited in the assessment were provided.

Reviewer's Conclusion and Recommendation:
The environmental Assessment is satisfactory and a FONSI can be Reviewer's Conclusion and Recommendation: prepared for the NDA

orig. NDA 20-701 HFD-580/Division File HED-580/A. K. Mitra/5-10-97 HFD-580/D. Moore HFD-580/ M.J. Rhee RID Init By:

Amit K. Mitra, Ph.D